The President Satisfied With His Conduct of the War There Will Be Over 50,000 Men in the Field When the Troops Now

Under Orders Have Reached Manila. WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.-Whatever plan Secretary of War Boot may have in mind for pushing the campaign in the Philippines, he is no yet ready to announce it or take the public into his confidence in any branch of the subject There is good reason to believe, moreover that no positive change of plan will be put into operation at once. If Gen. Otis is to be brought home or another scht to supersede him, or if more troops than those already provided for are to be recruited and transported to the Philippines, these are matters to be decided bereafter. At present the campaign in the Philippines and the plans for the work to begin after the rainy season ends are satisfactory to the Administration. While Secretary Root's return has revived the reports that Ger Otis will be recalled, it cannot be learned that any such action will be taken at this time, if at

The fact seems to be that President McKin ley is satisfied with tien. Offis's conduct of affairs and that Secretary Root has expressed no disestisfaction with it. Indeed, one or two of the higher officials of the War Department, those who were as close or closer to the President and Secretary Alger, until the latter resigned. than any others in Washington, and who now presumably resers the confidence of the new Becretary, say that Gen. One will not be disturbed, and that neither Gen. Miles nor Ger Merritt nor anybody else will be sent to take active control of military affairs in the Philip pines. Gen. Merritt has beer, in consultation with Secretary Root, and so has Gen. Miles, and the expert knowledge and information of both has been sought for the benefit of the Administration

To this fact is largely due the belief shared by many department officials that Gen. Otis will be supersected, and that one or the other of these generals will succeed him. Much is taken for granted, however, in forming this opinion and, indeed, the widely circulated renorts about a vigorous Philippine campaign to mark the advent of the new Secretary of War are due largely to his statement, after his con ference with the President, that thousand more soldiers would be at once provided to put down the insurrection, and more if needed." That statement has been generally accepted as indicating a more definite and radical policy, when the fact is that in furnishing that number of troops to Gen. Otis, Secretary Root, is but carrying out the orders of his predecessor. The table fornished vesterday by the Adultant-General to Secretary Root shows that the force being recruited and transported to the Philippines numbers 50,330 men, and that the last of them will sail according to the present programme. on the Indiana on January 10.

Secretary Root still declines to discuss the question of Mr. Otis's possible recall, but says with emphasis that all possible means will be adopted to give the commanding General in the Philippines, whoever he may be, the 54,000 men provided for before his appointment as Secretary of War, at the carliest possible

Major-Gen. Miles to-day called on Col. Bird of the Quartermaster General's Department for a copy of the statement prepared yesterday showing the approximete dates of departure of the transports on the Pacific coast on a first and second voyage. Col. Bird said to a Sun reporter that he did

not know why the Department wanted a schedule giving dates of departure from San Francisco of the transports on two voyages, as the transport fleet is fully able to carry to Ma nila before Dec. 1 all of the troops now under orders for service in the Philippines, including the ten volunteer regiments being organized The first vessal to leave San Francisco necording to the schedule submitted to Secretary Root and Gen. Miles to-day, was the Morgan City, which left last evening. The whole transport flee will be utilized to carry to Manila the troops now under orders, the last one, the Indiana, beting scheduled to start from San Francisco abou-October 22. With the arrival of the Indiana at Manila, 10,000 men of these now under orders will have reached their destination and only about 1,000 will remain to be transported. Be fore the arrival of the Indiana, however, the Morgan City will have returned to San Fran-cisco, and according to the schedule of the proposed second voyage the Morgan City will be eble to get away on her second trip on November 8, arriving at Manila on December 8. The schedule shows the probable dates of departure of each of the transports in the order of heir arrival at San Francisco from Manila, about fifteen days being allowed for loading Should each of the transports make the second voyage, they will be able to take to the Philippines another 18,000 men, thus swelling the Philippine army 36,000, in addition to th regular regiments now there and the two volunteer cavalry now being organized.

Bird said this afternoon that as far as he knew the praparation of the schedule for a second voyage was merely to let the Secretary of War and the Major General commandthe event of more troops being needed than

Admitant-Gen. Corbin declined to discustime no orders are out for the enlistment of any more than enough volunteers to fill the ten regiments as authorized by the President. stated at the War Department, however, that the President is greatly pleased with the rapidity with which men are enlisting for the volunteer regiments, and it would not be im probable if recruiting will continue until the full 35,000 volunteers authorized by Congress

CENSORSHIP OF PRESS DESPATCHES. Bules Regulating their Transmission over Military Telegraph Lines.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 - An important general order regulating the transmission of telegraph information over military telegraph lines was issued this afternoon. The order provides for a consorship of all despatches, that may be considered susperous. It says:

The following rules, subject to modification by orders of the Commanding General of an army in the fleid, will be strictly followed in the transmission of despatches over military telegraph lines, or lines under military control, during active military operations, and are published to the army for the information and guidance of all concerned

1. Despatches will be sent in the following order of priority, due regard being had to th Importance of messages in the same coss: First, those relating to the movement or administration of the army in the field and of the may; second, other me-sages relating to the army, to the navy and to governmental departments or bureaus of the United States; third, messages of state, territorial or other eiv.l officials, relating to public business; fourth, messages between diplomatic agents of neutral governments; fifth press messages sixth; miscelianeous business, those relating

to death or serious illness having priority. Despatche containing matter deemed to be minimum to the interests of the army must be submitted to the Communiting General of the Army in the flel I for his orders rela-

L. Officers and soldiers are rivietly prohibit. ed from communicating, except to commands ing officers, or under special authorization from proper maidary authority, information by telegraph relative to numbers, movements, or operations of troops, or details regarding forti- sea. Sheridan sails to-day. fications, armaments, or experiments made in connection with montary matters. Neither shall they be permitted to file despatches somtaining crimons on mathray elecations, or

Personal and press messages may, under South Dakota troops,

conditions not interfering with military business, be transmitted free over field military elegraph lines that are closed to the general

The use of any cipher is forbidden except in communication to and from commanding officers and their superiors, or in cases of civic offleers specially authorized. Personal and press codes, however, may be utilized for the economical transmission of despatches upon lling a copy of the code with the central office and under such other regulations as may be formulated by the General commanding an

army in the field. The chief signal officer of an army operating in the field, or of a district under military conrol, in carrying out his general instructions, will formulate necessary regulations for the nanagement and operation of military telegraph lines under his control. General rules should be reduced to writing, be clearly de fined and impartially enforced.

Messages relating to military operations will be received and transmitted over the flying telegraph lines when filed ev a correspondent in the field who is furnished with a written permit to serve in such ca-

'S. Press messages when filed on military flying telegraph lines will be transmitted in the order of fliing, but no correspondent will be allowed to monopolize the line. When special circumstances demand, special regulations will be formulated, subject to the approval of the General commanding the army in the field. t prevent monopolization

14.—Signal officers should afford press correspondents in the field the fullest telegraphic failities consistent with the public interests. "10-Unvarying courtesy and strict impart ality, indispensable qualities for successful

dealings with non military officials or individuals are strictly enjoined on officers and men of the signal corps'

MESSAGE FROM ADMIRAL WATSON. American Steamer Saturnus Burned by Filipinos - San Fernando Bombarded.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.-The Navy Departnent received to-day, in a cicher message rom Rear Admiral Watson, a full report of the surning of the American ship Saturnus by the Philippine insurgents. The loss of the Saturnus was reported in press dispatches several days ago, but Admiral Watson's cable message, dated to-day, is the first official information of the affair which has reached the Navy De-

partment. The message is as follows:
"On Aug. 2. gunbont Pampanga, Lieut junior grade McNames, patrolling Lingayen Bay, Luzon Island, found the American steamer Saturnus on the beach at San Fernan to, insurgents having robbed cargo. Naval Cadet Woodward, in a dinger, secured hawser around rudderpost of the steamer under ausketry fire from strong entrenchment Pampanga returned hot fire, but could not move the steamer. Insurgents burned vessel. Have sent the Yorktown punish piratical act. On August 7 the Yorktown and Concord and the gunboats allao and Pampanga entered port of San Fernando and found entrenchment encircling water front fully manned. Non-combatants were seen thronging substantial warehouses n the north side of the town. The vessels re frained from firing in that direction. The first shell from the Yorktown wasanswered without delay by field guns and musketry fire. The vessels shelled the town forty-five minutes. Extent of damage cannot be ascertained. Pampanga remained there. The Concord and Calloo are also patrolling Lingayen Bay, Luzon Island. The Yorktown returned to Manila. I have sent particulars by mail.

Climate Manila delightful now; no vessel can be detached; all are needed to prevent unauthorized trading.

CLAIMS AGAINST CANADA.

Those of American Gold Miners Excluded from Canada Amount to \$25,000,000. WASHINGTON, Aug. 11,-Former Representaive James Hamilton Lewis, of the State of Washington, arrived here Thursday to lay before the State Department certain plaints of American miners in British Columbia, for whom he is acting as counsel. 3,000 of these men went into the Atlin mining listrict some time ago, under invitation of the British Columbian law. After locating a large umber of claims and developing them into valuable gold mines, they were excluded from anada by a law passed through the British Columbia Parliament. Canadians then came n and took their mines, selling many of them for large sums of money. The losses of the American miners are estimated at about \$10,-000,000. Other damages to the miners will bably swell their aggregate claim by about \$15,000,000, making \$25,000,000 in all. Mr. Lewis laid the matter before the State Department. His proposition is to have the department ask Great Britain that these claims be arbitrated with other matters pending before the Joint High Commission.

APPRAISERS' INVESTIGATION. The Report of the Committee Sustains the Complaint of Importers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.-The report of the committee of Treasury special agents, aping know what the transport fleet can do in | pointed to investigate the administration of sented to Secretary Gage this afternoon. Messrs. Parker, Whitehead and Maher, the schedule, except to say that at the present | members of the committee, presented the report in person and had a long conference with the Secretary about it. The report is withheld from publication at present, although separate instalments, which have been forwarded to the Treasury Department from time to time concerning the investigation of certain departments of the stores, have been made public within the last three months. All that has thus far been given out by the Treasury Department has largely sustained the complaints of importers, who charged discrimination in the inspection of involces and who as serted that they almost constantly suffered great losses on account of the slowness in passing goods through the stores. The prinshal part of the report is the summary pre ared by the members of the committee after the several instalments relating to investigations in special departments had been filed at the Department.

It is certain that the report as a whole sus tains the demands of many New York importers, who have been openly calling for the removal of Port Appraiser Wilbur F. Wakeman from office, but the committee did not feel at liberty to make a specific recommendation that such action be taken.

Major Rockefeller Probably Alive, But n Prisoner.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 .- A despatch from Gen. Otis, which indicates that Major Rockefeller of the Ninth Infantry is alive, but in the hands of the cuemy, was received at the War Department to-day. It says:

From Southern Luzon report comes that American officer held there prisoner, and description given indicates Major Rockefeller." Major Rockefeller was with a battalion of his regiment in the vicinity of Caloocan, and one night went beyond the picket lines on a personal reconnaissance. The next morning his hat and pocketbook were found. It was believed that he had been killed or taken

More Troops Arrive at Manila.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.-The following cablegram has been received at the War Depart-

"Manua, Aug. 11 .- City Para arrived. Petvate Cosley Reed, Co. A. Twenty-fourth, died at The city of Para sailed from San Francisco Neither | July 13, with Companies B and D. Fourth cavheadquarters and Companies A. F. H and K. Twenty-fourth Infantry, and Co. B. Enother military marters relating to any part of gineer bartalion-30 officers and till enlisted the army or command with which they are men, Gen. S. Schwan, commanding. The Speridan will bring back the Minnesota and

REBELS RETREAT NORTH. OUR FORCES ENTER SANTA RITA AND GUAGUA UNOPPOSED.

Major Bell With Four Men Makes a Dash Into Angelea and Scares the Rebels Into Retreat, but Returns When the Filipinos Discover the Ynnkee Trick,

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUS. Masilla, Aug. 11, 6:45 P. M.-Everything is quiet and a heavy rain is falling. The towns of Santa Rita and Guagua have been occupied Americans without any resistance of the part of the enemy. Gen. MacArthur reports that the town of Angeles is practically eserted, and that the insurgents are thor-

oughly scattered.

Major Bell, with three officers and a sergeant, entered Angeles last night, charging with pistols and shouting loudly. The insur gents there, sixty in number, supposed that the Americans were attacking the town in force and were thoroughly routed. They rai-Hed later, however, and Major Bell and his mpanions retired

Owing to the fact that the insurgents had torn up three miles of the railroad track the town of Angeles was not occupied to-day. Gen Wheaton, with the Twelfth and Seventeenth infantry and the Fifty-first Iowa re-

The Ninth infantry and a battalion of the Twenty-second infantry scouted to the southwest this morning, penetrating a distance of en miles without finding the enemy. Gen. MacArthur, with his staff, has resumed

his head juarters at San Fernando, taking with him Andrews's battery, and will join the other column at San Antonio. They will probably secunter the insurgents beyond Santa Rita. Reports corroborated by Filipino sources say that the enemy's losses in Wednesday's fight ing were 60 killed and 200 wounded. The insurgents' supply of ammunition was very General Mascardo commanded the robel forces. The Americans are doing the hardest kind of

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.-This despatch was "MANUA, Aug. 11. MacArthur has taken Santo Rita. Porac, Angeles and other points. Insurgents driven north. One casualty yesterday, non to-day Condition roads makes movemen troops difficult, but considered necessary to open this section of country as it virtually gives

ampaigning and hundreds of them are ex-

C. F. U. LABOR PARTY.

habitants there.

ontrol of Province of Bataan and relieves in

OTIS.

East Side Lawyer Votes as a Delegate Fron

About 200 delagates attended the secon onvention of the Central Federated Union's abor political party in Clarendon Hall las night. A motion to make its party a State organization was proposed by Mr. an East side lawyer, who attended the convention as delegate from the Pants-makers Union. The motion was defeated, and a motion instructing the Committee on Platform to have a platform ready for next Thursday was carried. While Delegate Brown of the Cigarmakers Union was supporting this motion, he said they should give the committee time Is that to give Tammany Hall a chance? sked a visitor from the gallery.

A demand was made for the visitor's expul-

sion and he was ejected. It was decided that special committees should be appointed to do missionary work in the boroughs of Manha tan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond to find out what the people wanted. Delegate Prince of the cigar makers submitted a platform embodying municipal ownership of gas. electric light, and telegraph and telephone plants, and of all means of transportation. It was referred to the committee on resolutions

COL. T. A. BROWN LOSES HIS PIN.

Missed it After a Scuffling With a Man Who Used Vite Language to Him.

Col. T. Allston Brown, the theatrical agent says he was robbed on Thursday night of a maxonic badge, valued at \$20, given to him by a lodge in Philadelphia. According to the colonel's story, he was the victim of a very old game.

He was sitting on the piazza of his lodgings, 562 West Twenty-second street, after a din-A man, apparently very much intoxicated, to Col. Browne. The latter ordered the man to go on. The man used more vile language. The Colonel Inid hands upon him. A well dressed young man hastened from the opposite side of the street and separated the combat-

ants. Then he burried in one direction and the drunken man went in another. Some time afterward, Col. Brown missed his masonic

OUR EXPORT TRADE. July Exports of Brendstuffs, Provsions,

Cotton and Mineral Oils, WASHINGTON, Aug 11.-The statement of July exportations of breagatuffs, provisions ection and mineral oils, issued by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics to-day, shows a larger total for July, 1880, than that of any preceding July. The following are the July export figures by the advance statement for these

four articles since 1800: Exports of breadstuffs, provisions, mineral oils and cottons: July 1800, \$33,410,028; July 1801, \$30,427,013; July 1802, \$37,420,487; July 1800, \$40,470,001; July 1804, \$20,002,-080; July 1805, \$20,445,340; July 1806, \$35, 711,530; July 1807, \$37,564,160; July 1808, \$37,183,721; July 1800, \$40,534,510.

Twenty-two Japanese Ports Opened to Foreign Commerce.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.-The State Depart ment made public to-day the following: "By Imperial ordinance No. 342, dated July 12, 1800, the following Japan ports will be opened to foreign commerce as soon as the new treaties become operative: Shimizu, Taketoyo Yakkalchi, Shimonoseki, Moji, Hakata Karatsu Kuchinoten, Misumi, Izubara, Sasuna, Shishimi, Nawa, Hamada, Sakai, Miyazu, Tsuruga. Nanawo, South Bay, Fushiki, Otaru, Kushire and Muroran.
"Article 2.—At the port of Muroran, Mugi,

barley, wheat, rye, oats, etc., sulphur, coal, and other commodities designated by the Minister of Finance, only can be exported.
"Article 3.—If in any of the ports named in Article I, the total amount of imports and exports of commodities comes short of yen 50.

O(0), the said port is to be closed. "The period for the closure mentioned in the foregoing paragraph will be publicly announced by the Minister of Finance three

months before. "Appended rule: This ordinance comes into force on and after the day of the operation of the law of customs duties."

Imports and Exports at Ponce, Porto Rico WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 .- The War Department gave out for publication to-day the imports and exports from the port of Ponce, Porto Rico, for the month of June, 1850. The trade statistics of this port have never before been given to the nubile. Those published te-day show that the imports into Ponce from the United States are over flyetimes as great as those from Great Britain, being \$118,460; over threat times as great as the imports from Germany; over twenty times as great as the imports from States and over four times as agreat as the imports from States were \$88,363; to Germany, \$0.081; France, \$72,178; Spain, \$37,537; Italy, \$108, 107; Cuba, \$27,489; Nova Scotia, \$17,701; Holland, \$5,754; and to St. Thomas, \$1,880. Taple of imports for June, \$231,876; exports, \$388,879. and exports from the port of Ponce, Porto Rico.

Washington, Aug. 11. Major Long, superintendent of the army transport service at San Francisco, has telegraphed the Quartermastertieneral of the departure for Manila yesterday of the transport Morgan City with the follow-ing men on board 875 recruits and officers, 13 signal corps men, 4 hospital corps men, 2 butses and 6 postal clerks.

AUTOMOBILES AS MAIL WAGONS.

The Department Will Not Adopt Them for

the Present, but is Willing to Test Them.

DE SIN, ELTENDAY, AUCUST 12 1909

WARRINGTON, Aug. 11.-It is very unlikely that the Post Office Department will authorize he use of automobiles at any post office within the next two or three months at least. plications have come to the Department from postmasters in all parts of the country, desiring to introduce the automobile, and from firms desiring to furnish them and offering the use of different machines for experimental pur-poses. While the Department mass fund out of which it pays for horse hire and allowances, which, it is believed, might be diverted to paying for automobiles, it would not go very far at the prices now asked for these machines. At from \$500 to \$1,000 for each machine, the fund would be quickly exhausted. They might e rented, however, if the Department could save money and improve the service by doing . Yet it is realized that the automobile has not yet passed beyond its experimental stage. Whether it would withstand the steady work ntailed on the horses and wagons use I by the Department remains to be seen, and while the Department is willing to co-operate with the nanufacturers in testing the value of the vehicles for postal purposes, it will go slow on orderior them for the use of the Department. So far no official test has been given by the Department. Here and there a manufacturer

has received the permission of the Department to make a test of his vehicle by carrying a letter carrier around with him in the regular route of the carrier and making collections at the boxes. Such tests have not been official, however, and much more will be required before the Department is willing to adopt any particular machine.

The special agent in charge of the investigaion into the advisability of using automobies has been authorized to make an Indiana manufacturer an offer to use his vehicles in experimenting in an Indiana town where free delivery is soon to be established, and it is probable that the proposition will be accepted. If the machines prove satisfactory they may then be purchased by the Department and continued n use. There is no prospect that any automobiles will be placed in the postal service, except in the Indiana town as stated, for quite a while

The Department may, however, give the manufacturers an opportunity to make experi-ments of their own, by placing machines in various cities at the disposal of letter carriers for trial trips. What is needed in the line of automobiles for this purpose is one which will permit the earrier to pass in and out of it without difficulty and which is easily managed and which can be operated at a small cost,

THE CURAN CENSUS.

Question Designed to Ascertain the Attitude of the People Toward a Republic. Washington, Aug. 11-It has been deter niued to push the Cuban census as rapidly as ossible and to have it completed by Jan. 1, 1900. While the census is to be taken under be direction of the War Department, and General Joseph P. Sanger of the Inspectoreneral's office has been detailed to have general supervision of it, the work of tabulating e returns will be done by the Census Office. The Cubans who have been appointed supervisors of the census have been in the city for several days, going over the schedules with Dr. Wines, acting director of the consus. Aside from the usual statistics as to the number of inhabitants, the crops, etc., his census is designed to ascertain, if possible, the attitude of the population towards the idea of a Cuban Republic. It is designed that a question shall be asked, the sense of which is Do you intend to become a citizen of the Cuban Republic or do you intend to claim Spanish ltizenship while continuing to reside in Cuba": This question is of such a delicate character hat the officials are having a hard time to put it into suitable shape. It is feared it will be very hard at the best to secure answers to such a question, and it is being framed with great

A meeting of the supervisors with Dr. Wines was held last night and another this morning. after which the schedules were sent to the printing office. Proofs are expected tomorrow, when they will be laid before Secretary Root for his approval. In making the translation into Spanish, it was found that there were no equivalent words that language for some some of the words used in the English draft, and the form had to be changed in several instances. The Cubans called on Secretary row. They expect to leave for Cuba as soon as the work on the schedules is completed and arrange for the collection of the statistics. ion, one for agricultural statistics, and one ealing with statistics concerning education and the schools. From these the President topes to secure a general idea as to the wealth and resources of the island, as well as concerning the education and political tendencies of

. GREAT BALL AT BAR HARBOR. Society's Final Entertainment for the White

Squadron. Ban Hannon, Mc.-The week's festival in oner of the officers of the White Squadron ended to-night with a ball at the Louisburg

attended by about 500 persons. The auccess of the affair is largaly attributed o the efforts of Mrs. Cadwalader Jones of New York and Mrs. John Harrison and Mrs. Biddle Porter of Philadelphia. Previous to the ball Charles Cramp entertained over eventy guests at dinner. Admiral Sampson was to have been the guest honor, but he was so much affected by the sudden death of Mrs. W. P. Sands aboard the New York that he did not come ashore. His

place was taken by Gen. Douglass Kerr The ball opened with a quadrille d'honneur, the sets being made up of Mrs. Scoffeld and en Kerr, Mrs. Train and Admiral Upshur, Mrs. Cadwalader Jones and Capt. Taylor, Mrs. Biddle Potter and Capt. Sigsbee, Mrs. Raymond Rodgers and Capt. Chadwick, Mrs. Canae and Capt. Train, Miss, Lawrence and Licut, Winslow, Mrs, Sherman and Licut, Spencer Wood, Mrs, Clement Newbold and Liout, Bernado, Mrs. DeGrasse Fox and Dr. Henneberger, Mrs. Taylor and Major Murphy, liss C. W. Biddle and Paymaster Boggs, Mrs. Robert Coleman Brock and Dr. Biddle, Mrs. T, Dewitt Cuyler and Lieut, Simpson, Mrs

Standish and Lieut-Commander Wilson The committee in charge of the ball consisted of Mrs. Bleecker Banks, Mrs. Barbey Mrs. E. W. Bass, Miss Charlotte Biddle, Mrs. Chickering, Mrs. Robert Coleman Brock, Mrs. Camne, Mrs. Coles, Mrs. T. Dewitt Cuyler, Mrs. Charles H. Dorr, Mrs. Drauer, Mrs. Henry E. Drayton, Mrs. Hinkley, Miss Furniss, Mrs. John Harrison, Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, Mrs. Abram R. Lawrence, Mrs. Van Nest, Mrs. Herbert Parsons, Miss Pendleton, Mrs. John 18dtle Porter, Mrs. Ripley, Mrs. George A. Robbins, Mrs. Thomas A. Scott, Mrs. Gardiner Sherman, Mrs. C. Morton Smith, Mrs. Miles Standish, Mrs. Sturgess, and Mrs. G. Quincy Thorndike.

WIVES SWEAR THEY WERE HOME.

Testimony to Save the Men Accused of the Humphries Lynchings.

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 11 -The day at Athens in the lynching habens corpus hearings was taken up with testimony for the defendants to establish alibis. The wives of a number of the accused men swore that their husbands were at home on the night of the Humphries

James Patterson, accused of murdering Constable Rhodes in Henderson County on December 28 last, and for the alleged harboring of whom it is said three Humphreses were lynched by their neighbors on the night of May 23 ame into Atkens last night and surrendered to Sheriff Richardson. He denies that the Humphrieser ever harbored or aided him. He declares he was fully 500 miles away from the neighborhood, up in Indian Territory.

BOERS' REPLY IS A THREAT.

WILL DESTROY MINING PROPERTY IF

FORCED INTO A WAR. Out The Ruin That Would Follow To English Shareholders Bellef

England Is Bound To Seize The Country-Ultlanders' Grievances Exaggerated. Sectial Cable Despatch to Tun Bus.

LONDON, Aug. 11.-The Standard and Diggers Veres, in the London edition, publishes a cable despatch from Johannesburg, under the date of August 10, which gives the text of an imoriant manifesto embodying President Kruger's reply to Mr. Chamberinin's aggressive peech in the British House of Commons on Wednesday. The manifesto is virtually an appeal from the attitude of the British Government to the civilized world. It says: "It has become a fixed idea among the

pers that the British Government is determined to take their country, as their efforts to meet the Uitlanders' demands are constantly enaracterized as insufficient. The recent despatch dealing with a proposal to appoint a coint commission to inquire into the working of the franchise inw, has not been as yet m with a refusal by the Government, but it is fully anticipated that the proposal will be reeeted, as the Government and the members of he Volksraad regard the request as an infringement upon their right to administer heir own internal affairs.

" If, however, the British Government will agree to the appointment of a business commission to institute a strict inquiry into the ource of the 21,000 signatures appended to end he had told me to go about my busi-ness; but, as I say, he was a mindreader, and he ended by engaging me to work for him. It was then I learned the tricks of the the Uitlanders' petition, and which will inquire how far the representatives of the British Government are unofficially identified with the continued agitation, and also how for they are ognizant of the capitalistic nature of the newspaper press presuming to represent the sentiment of the Uitlander community, then the Boers would welcome the investigation.

"Owing to the settled conviction that Great Britain will not rest until she has taken posession of the Transvani, the Boers are determined to fight rather than permit the capitalistic element to rule them. The Transvanl. being the richest country for its size in the world, would form a bright gem in the British crown, and it may answer the purpose of even at the cost of the mining industry. In he event of war the Boers will assuredly wreck the mines and by the loss of millions of pounds worth of mining plant the general body shareholders in Europe will be irretrievably ruined, and they should fully understand the price they must pay before authorizing the British Government to go to war.

"It becomes daily more evident that Sir Alfred Milner has been misled from beginning to end as to the grievances of the Uitlanders at ohannesburg. It would be well for the people of Great Britain, before entering upon a dis-astrous war, to assure themselves of the reality of the alleged complaints. One thing is certain, and that is that war means the absolute ruin of Johannesburg, both as a town and a mining centre. Doubtless the victory would go to the English by the force of arms, but the price of that victory would be the ruin of thousinds upon thousands of people, who will lose all at the hands of one side or the other.
"It should be absolutely known in Europe

that the South African press with few excepions is controlled by the German Rhodesian financial houses, whose ramifications are certainly not enhancing the name and reputation of Great Britain in South Africa. Inquiry into the alleged grievances will be heartly welomed by the Boers, provided that the scope f the inquiry is widened, and this feeling is shared by a large section of the moderate Uitlanders. The Boers have every confidence that the result of such an inquiry will prove absolutely the reverse of the allegations which have been given such wide currency."

ATKINSON'S CIRCULARS.

He Says He Is Sending Them To All Officers Who Have Returned From Manila.

WASHINGTON, Aug., 11, Secretary Gage regived this afternoon a circular from Edward. Atkinson of Boston, which, according to a typewritten statement across the top, is being ent by him to every commissioned and noncommissioned officer returning from the Thilippines. The circular says that Mr. Atkinon attempted to send copies of the pamphlets, to the officers while The Hell of War," they were in the Philippines, but was pro-vented from doing so by the United States postal authorities. Copies sent to Admiral Dewey and others were held upon the San

st office Atkinson announced his intention to send the returned officers copies of these pamphicts and asks for them their careful considera on. He says he will print other copies of the circular, which is entitled "The Anti-Imperialist," and in the later editions he will print selections from replies sent by the officers, whether approving or condemning his stand. No attempt by the postal authorities to prevent Atkinson from sending these pamphlets to the returned officers is expected. nithough none will be permitted to go to Manila.

FORMER HURRICINES.

One in September of Last Year That Was Destructive to the Barbado

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11. Speaking of the his tory of recent West Indian storms, Prof. E. B. Carriott, Chief of the Forecast Division of the Weather Bureau, said this morning:

"Of the storms between 1878 and 1808, three originated at Martinique and two approached the coast. An important meteorological event was the West Indian hurricane off the Windward Islands, Sept. 10 and 11, last year. The storm was particularly destructive to the Bar badoes, 83 persons being killed, 150 injured, and \$2,500,000 property destroyed. After the lith the nurricane centre moved northward with a marked loss of strength, and disappeared east of the Bahamas Sept. 14. A secand storm of tropical origin appeared on the East Gulf of Mexico Sept. 25. It moved northeastward, over the Bahamas, where it devel ped almost hurricane violence, causing considerable damage. The Atlantic coast ports were advised of the progress and character of this storm, which was not severely felt in the

EXCLUDED FROM THE MAILS.

A Scheme to Collect Money to Procure Pensions for Former Slaves.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 .- An order forbidding the delivery of all mail matter was to-day is sued against Isaac L. Walton and the ex-slave assembly for operating through the mails a scheme devised to obtain money under false and fraudulent pretences. Walton was a slave, and is at the head of an

imaginary organization, having for its object the collection of money to be used to petition Congress to pass a law granting pensions to former slaves. The first remittance required of the members of this organization was 25 ents, and it appears that 12,381 negroes, from the southern States principally, have remitted that amount. Although this money was to start a fund for the object above noted, not one cent of it can now be accounted for by the manager of the scheme. The "Ex-Slave Assembly" an alleged newspaper published by Walton, for which he require. a subscription price of \$1 per year, which is devoted to the promotion of the scheme.

Naval Orders.

Washington, Aug 11.-These naval orders were published by the Navy Department to-

Lout. Commander DeW. Comman, to dute at the Naval Academy. Annapolis. Lieut. G. W. Brown, from the Phinadelphia to ravy yard, Mare Island: Lieut. C. S. Bookwalter, from the New York to naval station, Havana: Lieut. F. H. Cark, home and watting orders: Lieut. H. W. Jones, from the Heiens to the Boisce: Lieut. H. B. Knapp, to the Baltimore; Lieut. G. E. Cooper, to the Baltimore.

TRICKS OF THE HEADSTONE MAN.

Education of a Philosopher by a Hew er of Marble at East Aurora. "There are tricks in all trades but ours," said the broker who had just finished a Wall Street story.

"Well, I don't know," replied the philosopher, reminiscently. "Were you ever in the head-stone business?"

"There is a great difference. One is

stone to sharpen the stranger's axe. like the little boy in the McGuffy school-reader, and it would have served me right if in the

"That man used to make quarterly trips

around the country in a buggy. He took with him samples of stone, a book of in-scriptions, and a blarneying tongue that

rought him work enough to keep the yard

going for three months. He was in with the doctors and the undertakers, and he was

apparently the most heartbroken mourner at every funeral for miles around. To the

Protestant minister he was a staunch Chris

tian Endeavorer, while to the Catholic priest he took off his hat, addressed him as 'Fa-

ther,' and spoke in the sweetest of reve

rential tones. I never really knew what his

religion was, but he got the trade of both churches. It was a treat to see him con-

ict a saie.
"A countrywoman would drive up to the
ard to buy a small menument. He would

yard to buy a small menument. He would size her up instantly. What did she want." A monument. Just so. He had what she

wanted exactly. She was Mrs. Smith of Joshtown. Yes, he knew her. He had sold Mrs. Jones of that place a monument not long before, a little thing, such as the one

Oh, yes: but she would want a much larger and finer one. He would end by selling her

stone big enough to top the grave of the

vilinge magnate. He always put the high-est price on the cheapest stone, while the most expensive stone he quoted sneeringly far down on the list. Natural pride thus

prevented most of his customers from tak

ing the finest stones at cut rates, so that his profits always were great. When his cus-tomer had ordered the shaft, he would ask

what kind of base she wanted. This alway

surprised the customer, who would want to know if the base was not included in the

price. It was not, by any means. So he would get an extra profit on the base. Then he would ask what kind of sub-base she wanted, at which there would be more surprise and more dickering. This surprise

in its turn would be heightened when

foundation was mentioned. This generally would bring matters to a climax, but believe he would have found things to charge for beneath the foundation, if he

could have had any excuse for doing so. Sometimes, if the priest or the minister had recommended her, he would condencend-

ingly erect the stone for nothing, but no

often, and if the customer was particularly easy he would charge for polishing and other things of like nature. Again, if he had a particularly closefisted old farmer to deal with, and knew it before hand, he

would mention all these accessories, with their prices, at once, and then gracefully give them away for the cost of the shaft

alone. You see, it was the contrast be tween his off-hand method and the se

complussed by a proposition. He had cut a headstone for an old Irishwoman. While t was being finished she came into the yard

then, cocking her head on one side, criti-

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN DALLAS.

Several Buildings and a Large Amount of

Property in Storage Burned.

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 11.-A destructive fire

started at 2 o'clock this morning in a business

block on Elm street. The total loss will

approximate \$300,000. The Guild building, a

five-story brick, stone and fron structure.

built in 1880 at a cost of \$90,000, is ruined.

Adjoining buildings destroyed or damaged

will increase the losses on buildings to

Two large storage houses belonging to the

Southern Storage Company and the Darrah

Storage Company, had in their care property

belonging to one hundred or more persons

These individual losses run from \$100 to \$10.

000. Donald G. Jenkins, editor-in-chief of the

Morning News, lost one of the finest private

A Soldier's Opinion of Anti-Expansionists.

f Ephrata has received a letter from her

G. First Colorado Volunteers, at Manila, which

"I read in the newspapers sent to me from

s not good reading for anti-expansionists.

people in the United States who style then

selves the anti-expansionists, who are evidently

Fillpino sympathizers and engage in all kinds

sentiments are not approved of the soldiers who have nothing but contempt for them, and

who hate them worse even than they hate the

Secretary Youngs Improving.

Wm. J. Youngs of Oyster Bay, secretary to the

Secretary, who is in charge at the Executive

to-day to the effect that Mr. Youngs had no

lost consciousness and that the attending phy-

Government Officer Pawns His Watch to

Catch His Prisoner.

From the Florida Times Union and Citizen,

From the Florida Timer-Union and Citizen.

As a general rule the portly frame of Deputy United States Marshal W. H. McCormiek is adorned with a massive gold watch chain, to one end of which is attached a valuable watch Persons who happened to see him yesterday noticed that his pewelry was missing, and the cause of it was immediately asked. When this question was put to him a broad smile would spread over the face of the genial marshal and he would say that the timefaces was in pawn. You see it was like this, said he. I was called to go for a negro up near Lake City, who was wanted for selling liquor, and the trin had to be made immediately. This was on list Thursday. I was broke at the time, and as the Government check for the coming year had not yet arrived, and I did not have the time to go home. I was compelled to resort to the hock shop and run up the watch. I got \$25 on it, and with the money I was enabled to capture the law-breaker. The check is here how however, and I'll have the timepiece to morrow."

The negro wanted was Emanuel Kelsey, who was charged with selling whiskey without having paid the Government tax therefor.

chamber here, received word from the family

governor, who is at Ithica suffering from a

Col. Treadwell, the Governor's Military

ALBANY, Aug. 11 .- The condition of the Hon

here we would make short work of them.

slight attack of typhoid fever, shows in

sician was satisfied with his condition.

Filipinos. If we had some of those fellows

of seditions talk. Let me assure you that their

say, misther, I wouldn't begrude

philosopher turned again to his

o look at it.

morning paper.

\$120,000.

libraries in the South.

in the headstone business?

he kicked contemptuously with his

headstone business

duct a sale.

"The head-stone business? Never heard of it, unless you mean marble-cutting."

trade; the other is a science. The headown connection with Alger, and President Mostone business is the limit for tricks. When Kinley's candidacy for renomination, with the utmost freedom. Commenting on his friendwas out of my apprenticeship, I tramped West through New York state. At East ship for Alger, he said: "I don't believe that Alger ever voted for ma Aurora I came to a marble-yard where a more than once in his life, if he did then. Ha man was cutting inscriptions on headhas surely never been known as a Pingree man. stones. I was somewhat hysterical from fa-But I hate to see a man being kicked for the faults of others. It was not his fault that tigue and I leaned over the fence and chaffed him. I told him things about his everything was not just right in the army. No work that must have surprised him. Among man can be held responsible for all of it, not other things I said I could do it much bet-ter than he could. He looked at me curiously, but without speaking for awhile; even McKinley, so when I saw everybody all over the country pitching into Alger and blaming him for everything, it made me mad, and I then he laid down his tools, took off his apron, and said quietly:
"Well, climb over here and do it then-

came out for him." When asked about Alger's prospects for the Senatorship, he said:

PINGREE TALKING AGAIN.

ALGER'S THE POPULAR CANDIDATE

FOR SENATOR, HE SAYS.

As for Himself, He's Only a Common Shor-

maker, and if the President Took Any

Notice of What He Said, Why He's Sur-

prized-Why He Took Up With Alger.

Boston, Aug. 11.-Hazen S. Pingree, Gov-

ernor of Michigan, arrived in Boston to-day

and, according to wont, allowed himself to be

interviewed extensively. He discussed ex-

Secretary Alger's chances for the Senate, his

"That man was a mindreader. He is a rich man to-day. He had sized me up. Of "Excellent, excellent. A year is a long time course I could not back down, so I jumped over and went to work, while he sat down and said pitying things about the result. I soon found I was turning my own grindto look ahead in politics, but as it now stands Alger is far in the lead."

"Don't you look on Mr. McMillan as a danterous opponent?" "Um, ab," Well, I don't know. Of course, if

the Senatorship is to be knocked down to the highest bidder McMillan will be the chosen one, for he is the wealthlest man in the State and can buy almost anything he wants. But let me state right here that if a Senator were to be elected by the people of Michigan Alger would get more than two votes for every one that would go into McMillan's basket. If he didn't I would quit politics." Then Alger is a favorite with the people of ir State?" suggested the reporter.

of his own town. It was spontaneous, hearty and sincere, and every man outdid himself in showing the Secretary that Michigan stood by him and would until the last gun was fired. Alger is all right, and time will show that he was more sinned against than sinning." The reporter asked the Governor if he thought that the statement which he made to the news-

"Decidedly yes," said the Governor, Look

at the reception accorded him by the citizens

papers some time ago when he came out so strongly for Alger and against McKinlsy had had any effect on bastening Alger's retirement from the War Department. In reply, he said: "Now, I am a common shoemaker, and when I read in the papers at the time that the Presilent of the United States had taken notice of me-a common shoemaker-because I had ome out in favor of his Secretary of War, and was out of sorts with that official for this reason, I was much surprised. In fact, if that did have anything to do with it, it seems as if the President had belittled himself a great deal,

dent of the country to take a hand in State politics where he does not live." LOST ON AUSTRALIAN COAST.

It would be pretty small business for the Presi-

Five Ships Founder During a Recent Hurricane and Passengers Drown. VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 11 .- One hundred

lives were lost during a recent hurricane off the Australian coast, according to advices reseived here by the Miowera to-day. Five ships in all foundered at sea or were wrecked. The City of York, an iron ship of 1,167 tons, went ashore at Rottnest Island, and is a total wreck. Eleven lives were lost. The wreck of the Carlisle Castle was the

worst that occurred on the coast for two years Thirty-three passengers are missing, and while many were drowned many more were eaten by sharks. There had been heavy gales for weeks and the sharks swarmed in from the fishing The Augsburg was carrying a cargo of

norses along the coast, and the stalls were torn down by the seas that came in over the deck A large number of the animals were drowned.

tween his off-hand method and the serious character of his business that appealed to me so strongly.

"I stayed with him six months, and then, when I found I was doing a journey-ARMY UNIFORM TO COVER FRAUD. Charge Made Against an Alleged Young man's work for half a journeyman's pay. I concluded I had turned his grindstone long enough. So I left. Once only did I see him Officer in Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 11.-A young man claiming to be F. C. Ward, son of Col. Thomas Ward of the United States Army, was arrested here to-night at the instigation She gazed a moment and of Col. Hartz, officer in charge of the recruiting station, for obtaining money under false pretences and wearing the uniform of a United States army without aufifty cents extra, if ye'd cut a couple of thority. Ward has been at the Jefferson for little angels on top of that."
"Little angels were worth about \$25 apiece, and the proposition fairly staggered several days in full uniform, spending money freely. To-day he asked Col. Hartz to loan hon \$30, andrepresented that he had an account at the headstone man. Yes, there are tricks the District National Bank of Washington. Col. Hartz gave him his own check for the amount and subsequently learned at the bank facts which made him believe Ward to be an

Miss Walsh Injured Alighting From a Troi-

ley Car. While alighting from a Bayonne trolley our, at Union street, Jersey City, about 7 A. M. v. terday, Miss Mary Walsh, twenty-two years old, of 72 Atlantic street fell from the footboard and struck headforemost on the pavement. She became unconscious and was taken home in a critical condition.

The Weather. The barometer over the East Gulf and South At-antic States was slightly below nominal gesterday and the winds over Florida showed a tendency to blow southward, which to date was the only evidence yesterday morning of the West Indian hurricane apmonthing our southern coast. The winds were light and the weather was fair in all the Gulf States. Fair weather also provailed as far north as Indiana and Ohio and all west of the Mississippi.
Showers fell in Michigan, northern New York and

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 11,-Mrs. Lizzie Faust the New England States and it was cloudy in the northern half of the Middle Atlantic States brother, Private George W. Mentzer, of Comp. The temperature was higher throughout all the Central States, the maximums ranging from 90 to 100 legrees. There was little change is the Atlantia In this city the day was clouds; humidity at 8

M. was 100 per cent.; for the day the average was 85 per cent.; wind northeast, average velocity four teen miles an hour; barometer corrected to read to sea level at 8 a. M. 20.8d, 3 r. M. 20.8d. WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR SATURDAY.

Por New England, unsettled weather to-day; Prob ably showers Sunday brisk northerly to easterly

For Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland and Verginia, unsettled weather to-day and probably Sunday, brick northerly to easterly winds. For Western Pennsylvania and Western New York.

erally fair; brisk southerly shifting to westerly winds. The temperature as recorded by the official ther-

mometer, and also by THE SUN'S thermomet the street level, is shown in the annexed table:

- Official Sun's Official Sun's 1822, 1823, 1822, 1828, 1829, 1828, 1829, 1828, 1829, 1828, 1829, 1828, 1829, 1828, 1829, 1828, 1829, 1828, 1829, 1828, 1829, 1828, 1829

"One Year's Seeding, Nine Years' Weeding."

Reglected impurities in your blood will sow needs of disease of which you may never get rid. If your blood is even the least bit impure, do not delay, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once. In so doing there is safety; in delay there is danger.

Be sure to get only Hood's, because Hood's Sarsaparilla